NORTH – SOUTH KOREA

Red Cross Talks

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Third Session of North-South Red Cross Talks Held

The third session of the north-south Red Cross talks was held in Pyongyang, the glorious capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on October 24 with the great expectation and attention of the entire people of north and south Korea and the peace-loving people the world over.

It was a meeting which took place in Pyongyang for the second time since the start of the north-south Red Cross talks as a great fruition of the line of the country's independent, peaceful reunification and the line of wide-range negotiations between the north and the south, clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The historic first session which was convened in Pyongyang, the glorious capital city, on August 30, warmly congratulated by all the people and political parties and social organizations of Korea, and the second session which was held in Seoul later on September 13, reaffirmed the five agenda items of the full-dress talks and manifested the positive stand that the talks between the Red Cross societies in the north and the south, the two parts of divided Korea, should be conducive to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. Furthermore, the sessions again made clear the basic principles in the discussion of the agenda items. Thus, these sessions laid a good groundwork for the smooth progress of the Red Cross talks and showed to the full, both internally and externally, that when we people in the north and the south sit together around one table we can settle whatever difficult internal affairs of our nation.

The recently-held third session in Pyongyang entered into substantial discussions of the five items on the agenda of the talks on the basis of the successes of the first and second sessions, especially on the principles of discussion on the agenda items agreed upon and confirmed on the positive initiative of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The session opened in the Taedonggang Hall at 10 a.m. in an atmosphere of bustling activity of Red Cross officials and reporters of the north and the south, Korean newsmen who came home from Japan to cover the talks and many foreign correspondents.

It was attended by Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society, and its members, advisers and suite.

Also attending the session was adviser Kim Byong Sik, First Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The session was also participated in by Li Bom Sok, chief delegate of the South Korean Red Cross Society delegation, and its members, advisers and suite.

The two sides had an open session in the morning by agreement.

At the session, both sides expressed the joy of meeting each other again in Pyongyang, the time-honoured capital, to set about detailed discussions on the agenda items of the north-south Red Cross talks and manifested their stands and put forward their concrete proposals with regard to the first item on the agenda of the full-dress talks, "the question of finding out the addresses of the family members and relatives dispersed in the north and the south and ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results."

Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society, declared the full-significant third session open and took the floor.

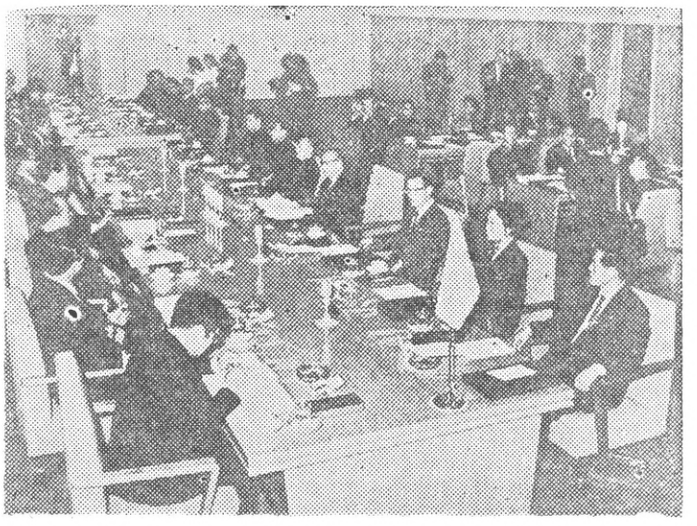
Head of the delegation Kim Tae Hui rightly stated that the humanitarian question of mitigating the sufferings of the fellow countrymen scattered in the north and the south is directly linked with the settlement of the national question—the reunification of the country—and that the humanitarian question can be finally settled when the question of the country's reunification is completely solved. Then he emphasized: we should combine the two in a uniform way. By so doing we should successfully solve the humanitarian question and, further, should see that it makes the greatest possible contribution to promoting the cause of national reunification.

The head of the delegation put forward the principles which should unfailingly be implemented in discussing and settling the five agenda items in accordance with the spirit of the north-south joint statement and advanced the suggestions of the DPRK Red Cross Society side pertaining to "the question of finding out the addresses of the family members and relatives dispersed in the north and the south and ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results," the first item on the agenda of the full-dress talks.

Speaking next, Li Bom Sok, chief delegate of the south Korean side, underscored the significance of the third session starting concrete deliberations for alleviation of the sufferings of the fellow countrymen living apart in the north and the south and expressed the readiness to show sincerity in the debate. And he manifested a basic stand that the work of lessening the sufferings of the fellow countrymen be carried out according to the free will of the persons concerned. Referring to the first item of the agenda, he spoke about the procedure of the work of both Red Cross societies in finding out the abodes of the family members and relatives, ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results, about recording of instruments and about the setting up of an organ which would undertake affairs concerning the exchange of documents.

The morning's open session ended as a meeting at which both sides advanced their proposals.

The afternoon sitting was a closed-door meeting.



The 3rd session of north-south Red Cross talks in progress

Speech of Head of Delegation of Our Side at Third Session of North-South Red Cross Talks

Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at the third session of the north-south Red Cross talks which opened in Pyongyang, the historic capital city, on October 24.

In his speech he stressed: through the first and second sessions of the talks we could clearly see that the question of alleviating the sufferings of the separated fellow countrymen and the question of reunifying the country are fused into one desire of every compatriot's heart and we felt once again deeply the sense of weighty mission of the Red Cross officials of Korea who should settle the humanitarian question and the national question in close combination. This is a precious experience and conclusion we drew in the course of the past two rounds of the full-dress talks.

He went on:

In fact, the objective reality of our country shows that the humanitarian question and the national question constitute one inseparable, integrated problem.

The humanitarian question of mitigating the sufferings of the fellow countrymen scattered in the north and the south is directly linked with the settlement of the national question—the reunification of the country—and the former can be finally settled only when the question of the country's reunification is completely solved.

We, therefore, should combine the two in a uniform way. By so doing, we should successfully solve the humanitarian question and, further, should see that it makes the greatest possible contribution to promoting the cause of national reunification.

The head of the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society put forward the principles which should unfailingly be implemented in discussing and settling the five agenda items in accordance with the spirit of the north-south joint statement. They are:

Firstly, to firmly adhere to the stand of *Juche* in the work of the talks,

Secondly, to thoroughly implement the principle of democracy and the principle of freedom in all the problems raised,

Thirdly, to abide by the principle of deepening mutual understanding and trust between the north and the south and promoting national harmony and great unity through the work of the talks,

Fourthly, to fully embody the humanitarian principle of the Red Cross,

Fifthly, to fully embody the principle of pushing ahead with the work of alleviating the sufferings of the separated fellow countrymen as a nation-wide, all people work to get the expected results in this work.

Head of the delegation Kim Tae Hui manifested the solemn and firm resolution of the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society to make all efforts to embody the abovesaid principles in the discussion of all items placed on the agenda for the north-south Red Cross talks and expressed the belief that the south Korean side would act in concert with our efforts. He advanced the proposals of the DPRK Red Cross Society side concerning "the question of finding out the addresses of the family members and relatives dispersed in the north and the south and ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results," the first item on the agenda of the talks.

He stressed: for us to actually conduct the work for ascertaining whether the families and relatives dispersed in the north and the south are alive or not and finding out their addresses and notifying the results, there may arise such problems as how to set the scope of families and relatives, how to ascertain whether they are alive or not and find out their addresses and notify the results, how to form a managing organ for facilitation of this job. What is most important is to create circumstances and conditions for actually conducting this work.

Noting that the north-south contacts and ties are now greatly restricted and impeded owing to circumstances and conditions, he said: although we are now having talks sitting face to face with each other, this itself is regarded as abnormal and your participation in the talks as an object of punishment under the social and political system of south Korea.

He referred in detail, citing concrete instances, to the fact that there exist in south Korea a number of laws and regulations restricting contacts between the people going from the northern half and their families and relatives in the southern half, that in south Korea there are wrong views and sentiments towards communism owing to the "anti-communist" policy, the activities of "anti-communist" organizations, "anti-communist" education and "anti-communist" propaganda and that freedom is not guaranteed and an atmosphere is not created there for realizing north-south contacts and ties. Head of the delegation Kim Tae Hui declared: unless steps are taken for guaranteeing complete democracy and creating free social circumstances in south Korea, even though we may discuss problems spending precious time and devoting great energies, we cannot adopt any good resolution and even if any partial agreement is reached it will be only infeasible and fruitless.

He advanced the following four proposals concerning the first item on the agenda.

Firstly, to solve the question of finding out the addresses of the family members and relatives separated in the north and the south and ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results, all the judicial and social obstacles should be removed and conditions and circumstances be created in south Korea to enable the parties concerned and assistants to express their will and conduct their activities freely in a democratic way, considering that under the present circumstances of south Korea there is the danger of the family members and relatives separated in the north and the south being persecuted owing to their exposure,

Secondly, to fully ensure the work of finding out the addresses of the family members and relatives separated in the north and south and ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results and to create an atmosphere of mutual understanding and trust between the north and the south and of great national unity, each side shall dispatch a proper number of Red Cross propaganda teams to the area of the other side,

Thirdly, the scope of the family members and relatives separated in the north and the south shall be set in accordance with the appeal of the persons concerned and the way of finding out their addresses and ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results be set in accordance with the democratic demand of the persons concerned and the free expression of their will,

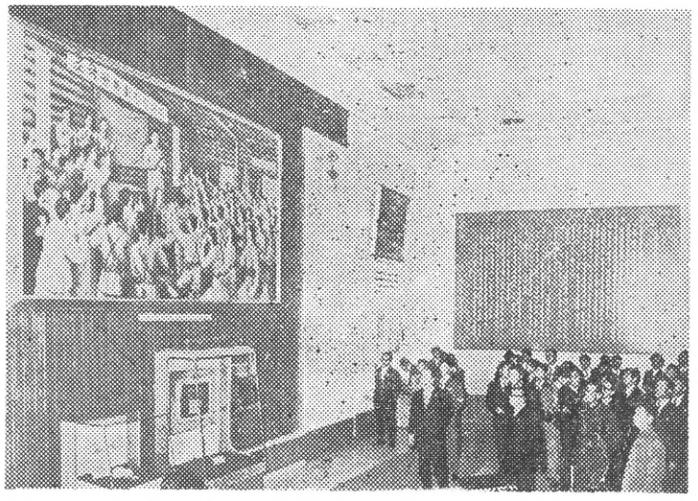
Fourthly, to successfully ensure the implementation of agreements on the above matters, a north-south joint Red Cross committee shall be established and Red Cross offices be set up in the places necessary.

The proposals of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea concerning the first item of the agenda of the full-dress talks are based on its sense of mission and responsibility to be faithful to the honourable task assigned by the times and the nation and the ardent spirit of loving the country and the nation. They are the most fair proposals which fully accord with the spirit of the north-south joint statement in which the three principles of national reunification are clarified and with the humanitarian principles of the Red Cross; they are the most realistic proposals which fully reflect the concrete conditions of our split country and the national desire.

The head of the delegation expressed the conviction that the delegation of the south Korean Red Cross Society would face squarely the present situation of the country and the nation and express due support and sympathy for our just, realistic and most active proposals filled with the spirit of loving the country and the nation and the humanitarian spirit.

Members of South Korean Side Stay in Pyongyang

TO ATTEND 3RD SESSION OF NORTH-SOUTH RED CROSS TALKS



The personnel of the south Korean side visit the Korean Revolution Museum after having attended the 3rd session of north-south Red Cross talks

The members of the south Korean side came to the northern half of the Republic for the second time on October 23 to attend the 3rd session of the north-south Red Cross talks in Pyongyang, the glorious capital of the DPRK. They stayed here till October 26th.

They were warmly received with tender compatriotic feelings by the people in the northern half, who have been making every possible effort to put an end to the tragic split of the country with the joint efforts of the nation in accordance with the three principles of national reunification—principles of independent and peaceful reunification and great national unity—laid down by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Kim Tae Hui, head of the DPRK Red Cross delegation, its members, advisors and suite members and the reporters greeted them at the hotel.

On the afternoon of the day of their arrival in Pyongyang, the delegates, advisors, suite members and reporters of the south Korean side were deeply impressed with our full-length documentary film "Country of Fruits," a special prize winner at the international agricultural film festival, as well as the wide-screen color feature film "A Girl in Mt. Kumgang." In the evening our Red Cross delegation invited the south Korean delegation to a dinner-party, which proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with warm compatriotic love.

On October 24 the 3rd session of the north-south Red Cross talks was held amidst great expectation and attention of all the people in north and south Korea and the honest-minded, peace-loving people the world over.

The session opened at 10 a.m. in the Taedong-gang Hall which was alive with the Red Cross workers and reporters of the north and south, the Korean newsmen who came from Japan to the homeland to cover the talks and a number of foreign correspondents.

Present at the session were the delegates, advisors and suite members of both sides. Discussion began on the five items which had been placed on the agenda of the north-south Red Cross full-dress talks—a great fruit of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's policy for the independent peaceful reunification of the country and his policy for wide-range north-south negotiations.

The morning sitting was open to the public on mutual agreement.

At the sitting the two sides made clear their positions and put forward concrete proposals with regard to the first item of the full-dress talks agenda: Finding out the addresses of the family members and relati-

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"Don't Stick to Trivials from Now on But Take up Patriotic Stand to Make the Full-dress Talks Successful"

Repercussions of South Korean People to Red Cross Talks

The sessions of the north-south Korean Red Cross full-dress talks have been held alternately in Pyongyang and Seoul, with the north-south delegates participating. In such situation, the south Korean people have been raising their voices to a higher pitch demanding the south Korean side to show sincerity for a success in the talks, while expressing enthusiastic support and sympathy with our most reasonable policy of national reunification based on the great *Juche* idea and with our principled stand and sincere efforts for its execution.

They pin greater expectation on and direct keener attention to the north-south Red Cross full-dress talks, saying in unison: "Negotiations, as made clear by Premier Kim Il Sung, are now most important of all in achieving the peaceful reunification. Negotiations alone can lead to removal of the north-south mistrust and misunderstanding."

A south Korean university student remarked: "Premier Kim Il Sung's proposals for national reunification alone are most reasonable. We positively support his fair and square proposals."

The south Korean people are unanimous in saying: "A breach has been made in the north-south barrier after all. Our heartfelt desire is that the Red Cross talks prove an important incentive for further progress in our efforts to trace the dispersed families, needless to say, and reap much desirable fruits that will lead straight to national reunification." They hold that "the fellow countrymen's desire must be satisfied by a successful conclusion of the talks."

A south Korean journalist maintained that "the north-south reunification must be achieved at the earliest possible date. The point is that the reunification problem should be tackled as a matter of great urgency, I believe," and stressed: "We must think of the reunification problem in a progressive way and act in a progressive way."

It is the unanimous hope of all the fellow countrymen in the north and south that the north-south Red Cross talks progress successfully. And yet the south Korean side has not taken up an active stand and sincere attitude toward the talks. So, the people in south Korea strongly urge the south Korean side to make greater effort and take sincere attitude in attending it.

More than 200 inhabitants in Sokcho, Kangwon Province of south Korea, held a meeting to call for acceleration of the north-south Red Cross talks and appealed to the south Korean delegates to "exert every possible sincere effort for a successful conclusion of the north-south Red Cross talks so that the families and relatives dispersed in the north and south may be reunited as soon as possible and, further, a stepping stone be laid for national reunification."

Insisting "dialogue should be held in the higher dimension, putting stress on the work of reaffirming the consciousness of homogeneous nation," a south Korean intellectual made a demand upon the south Korean delegates as follows:

"The north-south Red Cross talks have paved not only for the emotional interchange based on humanitarianism but also for expedition of the task of national reunification, the long-cherished desire of the nation. You delegates must lead the full-dress talks—a stepping stone to national reunification—with a sense of having the mission which is significant in the history of the nation."

A south Korean inhabitant called on the south Korean side to make every effort with all sincerity for fine fruits in the talks. "Don't stick to trivials from now on but take up patriotic stand to make the full-dress talks successful," he declared.

We Hope the Talks Will Become a Stepping-stone and Important Event for Korea's Reunification

World-wide Repercussions of North-South Red Cross Talks

Broad social strata of foreign countries warmly acclaim the full-dress talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross societies, hoping for its success.

In his telegram of greetings to the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, Carlos Altamirano Orrego, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of Chile, said: "I am glad of the talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross societies which lights up a prospect for reunifying Korea in accordance with your line on achieving national reunification peacefully, free from foreign interference."

The latest issue of **the Pakistan Times** editorially said that the smooth progress of the full-dress talks gives a great pleasure to those who ardently desire Korea's reunification. It stressed: "It is attributable to sincere efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to realize contact and negotiations between the north and south along the line of independent peaceful reunification of the country, advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung."

The radio of the People's Republic of the Congo pointed out that the opening of the north-south Red Cross full-dress talks signified "the splendid victory of the three principles of reunifying the country independently and peacefully with the concerted efforts of the Koreans themselves, the line that was set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people." The radio of the Syrian Arab Republic said the talks was another milestone on the road of Korea's reunification.

Kanji Kawasaki, Director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party, remarked in his statement issued in connection with the opening of the talks: "The opening of the Red Cross full-dress talks is the first great step for letting the Korean people put an end to the tragedy of territorial partition and nation's split and realize the independent peaceful reunification of Korea."

He went on: "The announcement of the north-south joint statement and the opening of the north-south Red Cross full-dress talks are a great result of the steady, protracted struggle of the Korean people for national reunification. Our Party hopes the success of the talks and the announcement of the joint statement will bring the earliest reunification of Korea."

Reporting the news of the full-dress talks, the Algerian newspaper **El-Moudjahid** had this to say: "Not only the Korean people who strive to realize the noble cause of national reunification but also the peace-loving people of the world pay a great attention to the full-dress talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross societies, hoping the talks will become a stepping-stone and important event for Korea's reunification."

Fernando Ruan Garcia, Member of the Executive Committee of the Spanish Citizens Association in Cuba, said at a press interview that if the talks goes on successfully, it will expedite the reunification of the country by terminating the tragedy of national split.

He continued:

"Everybody has keenly realized through the two sessions of the full-dress talks that Korea is one, the Korean people are one and the same nation and that no barrier can prevent their feelings of kinship from interflowing.

That is why we believe that if the north and south Korean Red Cross societies hold the talks with sincerity on the three principles of national reunification laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, they will surely bring the talks to success and live up to the hopes of the Korean people and the honest-minded people of the world.

If the south Korean side genuinely wants to alleviate the national sufferings caused by the country's division and reunify the country in an independent way, it should repudiate reliance on foreign forces and flunkeyism thoroughly and act in accordance with the interests of the nation."

Jano Jodai, ex-President of the Japanese Women College, stated:

"The opening of the full-dress talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross societies reflecting the desire of the Korean people is an inspiring, dramatic event of happiness not only for the Korean people but also for the peace-valuing people over the world, for the Japanese people in particular.

The achievement is attributable to Premier Kim Il Sung whom the Korean people deeply revere. He has striven might and soul for Korea's reunification, advancing the correct line for it and leading the Korean people wisely.

We are moved by and learn really much from the efforts of the great Premier Kim Il Sung who has spared nothing for the mitigation of sufferings of the scattered fellow countrymen, shouldering the destinies of the nation and the people.

I am convinced that the Korean people under the sagacious guidance of the Premier will pull down the barrier lying between the north and south using this talks as a lever and make a big advance toward the building of a reunified, new Korea."

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ves dispersed in the north and the south and ascertaining whether they are alive or dead and notifying the results.

On the afternoon a closed-door sitting was held.

After the closing of the 3rd session of the talks the members of the south Korean side visited the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition that afternoon.

Witnessing real things and data put on show at the Exhibition, which affords brief glimpses of the great vitality of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's policy of building an independent national economy, the members of the south Korean side expressed an irresistible admiration at the independent modern industry and developed agriculture which our people have now thanks to the wise leadership of the great Leader.

On the evening they saw our wide-screen color documentary film "New Korea."

On the morning of October 25 they visited the Korean Revolution Museum, which imposingly stands on Mansudae Hill and in front of which there is a respectfully-erected statue of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of the revolution and the great sun of our nation.

At the Museum—an immortal monumental edifice for the revolutionary traditions of our Party and seat of revolutionary education, the members of the south Korean side attentively looked at the materials vividly illustrating the revolutionary family line of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and the period of democratic construction following liberation, and they expressed deep impressions at them.

On the evening they were invited to a banquet Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier, arranged on behalf of the Co-Chairman of our side to the North-South Coordination Commission.

Earlier, they saw the revolutionary opera "Ye, Forests, Tell!" which depicts a revolutionary fighter's struggle in the years of the Korean people's glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

They left Pyongyang on the morning of October 26 after winding up the itinerary for the talks.

They were seen off by Kim Tae Hui, head of the DPRK Red Cross delegation, its members, advisors and suite members, the reporters and foreign correspondents.